

AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

1. **(Currently Amended)** A method for lubricating a two-stroke internal combustion engine containing a power valve, comprising:

(I) mixing a lubricant composition with a fuel composition wherein the weight ratio of the fuel to the lubricant composition in the mixture is 25-100:1; and

(II) supplying said mixture to a two-stroke internal combustion engine containing a power valve;

wherein the lubricant composition comprises:

(A) an oil of lubricating viscosity;

(B) an additive composition comprising

(1) a reaction product of a fatty hydrocarbyl-substituted monocarboxylic acylating agent and a polyamine, wherein the monocarboxylic acylating agent comprises tall oil fatty acids, oleic acid, stearic acid or isostearic acid, wherein the polyamine comprises alkylenediamines, N-alkyl alkylenediamines, or polyalkylenepolyamines, and wherein the reaction product comprises a heterocyclic reaction product; and

(2) a Mannich reaction product of a hydrocarbyl-substituted phenol, an aldehyde, and an amine wherein the Mannich reaction product is present in the overall composition at no more than 7.4 weight percent on an actives basis; and

(3) a friction modifier component comprising glycerol monooleate or a mixture of glycerol monooleate and glycerol dioleate friction modifiers; and

(C) a normally liquid solvent having a kinematic viscosity of less than 5 cSt at 100°C wherein the lubricant composition improves the cleanliness of the power valve of said engine, wherein the solvent is present from 1 to 50 percent by weight of the lubricant and has an ASTM D-93 flashpoint and ASTM D-86 distillation characteristics rendering it combustible;

wherein the amount of component (B)(1) present in the lubricant composition is 1.6 to 3.4 weight percent, and the combined amount of components (B)(1) and (B)(2) present in the lubricant composition is from 5.5 to 15 weight percent; and the amount of component (B)(3) present in the lubricant composition is from 0.3 to 0.5 weight percent ~~0.1 ppm to 25 weight percent~~ where all weight percent values are on an actives basis; and

wherein the fuel comprises a petroleum distillate fuel, an oxygenate, or a mixture thereof.

Claims 2. to 4. **(Cancelled)**

5. **(Original)** The method of claim 1 wherein the oil of lubricating viscosity is a natural oil, a synthetic oil, or a mixture thereof.

6. **(Original)** The method of claim 1 wherein the oil of lubricating viscosity is present in the lubricant composition at 30 to 95% by weight.

7. **(Cancelled)**

8. **(Currently Amended)** The method of ~~claim 7~~ claim 1 wherein the fatty carboxylic acid is isostearic acid and the polyamine is a polyethylenepolyamine.

9. **(Cancelled)**

10. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1 wherein the Mannich reaction product (B)(2) is prepared from an alkylphenol derived from a polyisobutylene, formaldehyde, and an amine that is a primary monoamine, a secondary monoamine, or an alkylenediamine.

11. **(Cancelled)**

12. **(Original)** The method of claim 1 wherein the solvent is a hydrocarbon, an oxygen-containing composition, a mineral oil, an olefin oligomer, or a mixture thereof.

13. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1 wherein the additive composition (B) further comprises one or more additional additives.

14. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1 wherein the additive composition (B) further comprises one or more additional additives selected from the list consisting of an antioxidant, a pour point depressant, or a mixture thereof.

Claims 15 to 20. **(Cancelled)**